In the Specification:

Please delete the paragraph at page 58, line 25 to page 59, line 20, and replace it with the following:

LS-174T human colon carcinoma cells (1×10^6 cells) were inoculated subcutaneously (s.c.) into the left flank of athymic mice. A single dose of RI_α antisense hybrid (Oligo 165, SEQ ID NO:4), inverted hybrid (Oligo 166, SEQ ID NO:6), or antisense (Oligo 164, SEQ ID NO:1) oligonucleotides or control oligonucleotide (Oligo 169, (SEQ ID NO:7); Oligo 168 (SEQ ID NO:5); Oligo 188, (SEQ ID NO:3)) as shown in Table 1 (1 mg per 0.1 ml saline per mouse), or saline (0.1 ml per mouse), was injected s.c. into the right flank of mice when tumor size reached 80 to 100 mg, about 1 week after cell inoculation. Tumor volumes were obtained from daily measurement of the longest and shortest diameters and calculation by the formula, $4/3\pi r^3$ where r = (length + width)/4. At each indicated time, two animals from the control and antisense-treated groups were killed, and tumors were removed and weighed. The results are shown in FIG. 1. These results show that the size of the tumor in the animal treated with the inverted hybrid oligonucleotide 166 having SEQ ID NO:6 was surprisingly smaller from three days after injection onward than the phosphorothioate oligonucleotide 164 having SEQ ID NO:1. That this effect was sequence-specific is also demonstrated in FIG. 1: control oligonucleotide 168 (SEQ ID NO:5) has little ability to keep tumor size at a minimum relative to the hybrid and inverted hybrid oligonucleotides.